



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
WEDNESDAY EVENING.....MAY 8.

The proceedings of the Senate to day were of no special interest. A bill to distribute arms to the Territories, as well as the States, was passed. The Indian Appropriation bill was further considered.

In the House of Representatives the report of the Elections Committee in three cases, setting two republicans and one democrat, Gen. Chalmers, was adopted. The Tariff bill was further discussed by Mr. Tucker of Va., and others.

The radical press persists in reiterating the absurd falsehood about Mr. Davis' attempt to escape in women's clothing, but never recalls the undisputed fact that Mr. Lincoln sneaked into the capital of the country he was to preside over so disguised that his best friends could not recognize him. For the same reason, they assert that "the determination in many sections of the south seems to be to pay no taxes at all, especially to the national government," when the collections of United States internal revenue for Richmond alone, for last week were \$52,473.09. The reason is to provoke the South, but the people of that section have gotten used to such tricks, and don't mind them now.

The Baltimore Conference of the colored Methodists want colored teachers for colored schools. Were it not that the white people contribute nearly all the money for the support of the colored schools the want alluded to would not be an unreasonable one, if a sufficient number of properly qualified colored teachers could be procured, but under the circumstances it is essentially unreasonable, and the best and speediest way to have it gratified is for the colored people to contribute enough to the support of the colored schools to entitle them to some control in their management, and for a sufficient number of colored men and women to qualify themselves for positions as teachers.

Uninitiated people would suppose that Congressmen would like to be released of a portion of their labor if it could be done without injury to their immediate constituents or to the whole country, but such is not the case, for the House Judiciary Committee, as was stated in our Washington dispatches last week, has decided to report adversely on a bill referring to the Court of Claims all the small claims that come before Congress and that consume so much of its time. The fact that the claimants rarely receive more than half the amount awarded may be the reason of this reluctance on the part of Congressmen to relinquish the consideration of such claims.

From the accounts we read in our Virginia and Maryland exchanges of numerous installments of New York orphans that are being constantly received in various portions of the States mentioned, we suppose that parents in those States never die, or that there has been a sudden increase in the demand for orphans which the home supply is unequal to satisfy. Why people who want orphans should send to the public institutions of New York for them, when the orphans of the towns and cities of their own States are vainly looking for homes, is rather difficult to understand.

The county and city elections in Indiana and California, yesterday, resulted, as a general thing, favorably to the democrats. The national party, however, in the former, and the working-men's in the latter showed increased strength, and in some places were successful. The recruits to the two last named organizations come principally from the radical party, and are induced by the prevailing impression that that party is approaching its dissolution.

Three fourths of the so-called Java and Mocho coffees sold in this country are spurious, and most if not all the articles imported are of the same character, for the duty on them is so great they have to be adulterated in order that the dealer may secure his profit.

The desire for an early adjournment of Congress is becoming general. Next week it will have been in session for seven months, to the great delight of its members, but if the country has been benefited by the prolonged sitting, the blessings are as yet in disguise.

Newark Items.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—The trial of Benj. Noyes, for conspiracy with others to defraud policy holders of the New Jersey Mutual Insurance Co., by converting money to their own use, began this morning before Judge Dupee. Among the counsel for Noyes is ex-Secretary Robeson.

The annual convention of the Reformed Episcopal Church met to-day in Barnum's Church. There was a fair attendance of delegates, including Bishops Fellows, Cheney and Nicholson; also Rev. Dr. Davis, fraternal delegate from the Methodist national conference; Rev. Harrison, of Florida; C. Outer, of Boston; Wm. Newton, of Philadelphia; J. Eastburn Brown, of Canada. The morning was consumed by religious services and a sermon by Rev. Marshall B. Smith, of Passaic.

The Roman Catholic Synod of the Diocese of Newark, comprising all of New Jersey, met in St. Patrick's Cathedral to-day, Bishop Corrigan presiding. The morning was consumed with Pontifical Mass and other services. Business will begin this afternoon with closed doors. Priests from every parish in New Jersey are present. The object of the synod is to revise the laws and discipline of the Diocese.

The Secretary of War has appointed the following visitors to the West Point Military Academy at the annual examination in June: Professor A. S. Venable, of the University of Virginia; Hon. John C. Ropes, of Boston; Rev. F. B. Wheeler, of Poughkeepsie, New York; David A. Wells, of Connecticut; Capt. S. B. Franklin, U. S. Navy; Rev. Jas. Lewis, of Howell, Michigan; and Brig. Gen. C. O. Augur, U. S. Army.

Foreign News.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

A dispatch from Constantinople announces that General Fodleben is about to retire to the lines of Tobatalia, leaving a small force at San Stefano. The Russians offer to fall back behind a straight line drawn between Dedegatch and Adrianople if the British fleet will withdraw at the same time.

The Serbian ministerial differences have culminated in the resignation of the Minister of War. It is probable that there will be extensive modifications in the ministry. It is now confidently stated that Serbia will not sustain Russia in case of a new war.

Count Schowaloff left London yesterday. He had an interview with Lord Beaconsfield shortly before his departure.

A correspondent at Vienna says: There is no news to-day, but the feeling of confidence is not justified by known facts. Russia uses friendly words, but her acts in Roumania and the conduct of the Servians do not inspire confidence. Roumania has issued another circular to prefect and foreign powers protesting against the Russian advance, and announcing that Roumanian officials are being ejected from their posts in Bessarabia.

The Vienna Cabinet will inform the Powers what measures have become indispensable in Transylvania and Dalmatia, and will lay stress on the statement that Austria-Hungary is acting exclusively in agreement with the will of the Powers.

England has under consideration a series of propositions for an understanding which were communicated personally by the Czar.

Petitions and protests are reaching the Porte and embassies from all sides against the territorial arrangements of the treaty of San Stefano.

One from the Sandjak of Varna declares that the inhabitants will resist by force Russian occupation of the fortress.

Another from Batoum makes a direct appeal to England, and reports that the Russians are advancing toward the town. Information comes from the Dobruja that a rising in that district is imminent.

A London dispatch says a basis of the arrangement which the Powers desired to submit to the Czar has been agreed upon. The arrangement is separated into five divisions. The first proposes that the two regions of Bulgaria situated north of the Balkans shall be conceded to Russia, and stipulates that the southern portion of Bulgaria shall remain to a great extent under the authority of the Sultan. The second relates solely to the Asiatic compensation, which, it is proposed, shall be reduced to a minimum. The third relates to the Straits question, and will be arranged hereafter. The fourth demands a definite settlement of the war indemnity. Under the fifth division it is proposed that both Thessaly and Epirus shall be accorded the right of self-government, thus securing for them the protection of Europe and their national independence.

All the various specifications regarding the points of the treaty which are the chief objects of contention fix on the questions of Batoum and Bulgaria. Batoum, in relation to the Upper Euphrates Valley, is considered here to form the first stage from a political, military, and commercial point of view, down to Mesopotamia and the Persian Gulf and the Bulgaria of the treaty as the last stage of road to Constantinople.

Sir Stafford Northcote, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the British House of Commons, last evening, reiterated the previous official announcement that the Indian contingent was ordered to Malta. The reports probably originated from the fact that the transport steamers were ordered to take coal and water at Port Said.

LONDON, May 8.—The good impression created by the news of the journey of Count Schowaloff, Russian Ambassador here, to St. Petersburg, is strengthened by the fact that he had long interviews with Lord Salisbury, Foreign Secretary, and Lord Beaconsfield, the Premier, before his departure. It is believed that he takes the British reply to certain inquiries and proposals determined upon at St. Petersburg ten days ago, having in view both the withdrawal of the Russians and British from Constantinople and the facilitating of the assembling of the Congress. Count Schowaloff will arrive in St. Petersburg on Saturday or Sunday, and is expected back here in two weeks from to-day, so nothing decisive will be known until next week. High hopes are entertained in the best diplomatic quarters of the results of his mission.

LONDON, May 8.—The French Ambassador, General Le Flo, who has just returned from Paris, called upon the Emperor Alexander, in St. Petersburg, last Monday, and had a long audience. In answer to an inquiry from the Czar as to what France would do in the event of war General Le Flo replied that France would certainly not interfere in favor of either belligerent.

The Emperor was greatly offended at this remark, and some ill-tempered language followed. The result was that the French Ambassador concluded the interview by saying: "France has paid sufficiently dear for the right which she now claims to steer clear of other nations' quarrels."

The rejoinder was received by the Czar in such high dudgeon that General Le Flo has declared his intention to ask to be recalled.

Count Schowaloff, who left London yesterday, is expected in the Russian capital on Thursday night by special train. It is said that he brings a project for the direct arrangement of the existing deadlock, thereby rendering the Congress unnecessary.

LONDON, May 8.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, addressed a deputation at Oxford to-day. In the course of his remarks the Chancellor said that the Government were still engaged in difficult negotiations, but had hopes, despite all misrepresentation, of arriving at a peaceful settlement.

THE DISTRICT BILL.—The bill for the government of the District of Columbia, that passed the House of Representatives yesterday, makes the General Government liable for half the expenditures, limits the taxes to \$1.50 on the \$100 and provides for the payment of the interest on the 3.65 bonds, but exempts the Government from liability for the payment of the principal. The District is to be governed by three Commissioners—one, an engineer or officer, to be detailed by the President, and the others to be elected by the Senate and House of Representatives. The first is to receive only his regular pay, and the others \$5,000 per annum. There is to be a Council of twenty-four members, to be elected by the voters of the District and serve without pay. The Boards of Metropolitan Police, Fire Commissioners and School Trustees are all abolished, and these powers are transferred to the three Commissioners, but there are to be appointed nineteen trustees of the public schools, of whom five at least shall be colored.

SUSPENDED FOR COUNTENANCING DANCING.—The Atlanta Presbytery has decided in favor of Rev. Dr. Leftwich, and against Deacon Frank E. Block, who appealed from the sentence of the session of his church, suspending him from membership for permitting round and square dances in his parlor. Eighteen members of the Presbytery voted against sustaining the appeal, eight in favor of sustaining the appeal in the whole, and eight for sustaining it in part. Mr. Block will appeal to the Synod.

News of the Day.

The will of the late W. S. O'Brien, the Bonanza man of San Francisco, shows the value of his estate to be less than \$5,000,000. He bequeaths to his nephews, J. V. Coleman, and James and William O'Brien McDougough, and to his nieces, Celia and Isabella Coleman, Agnes McDougough, and Mary Paulina O'Brien, \$300,000 each; to the Catholic Orphan Asylum, San Rafael, and Catholic and Protestant Orphan Asylums in San Francisco \$50,000, \$30,000, and \$20,000 respectively; the residue of his estate to be divided equally between the deceased's sisters, Mary Coleman and Kate McDougough.

The Frostburg (Md.) Mining Journal says that during the past week contracts for 50,000 tons of Cumberland coal were under review, and that "the only feature to the business is an inclination on the part of Eastern manufacturers to readopt the use of this coal. Already purchases are being made, and as their stocks of anthracite coal become reduced, and under an advance in prices of that coal, considerable purchases of bituminous are likely to be made."

At the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the diocese of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, yesterday, Bishop Stevens strongly denounced the threatened communistic movement in this country. He expressed alarm at the efforts of the communistic leaders to bring about a conflict between labor and capital, which can only result in devastation and ruin, and he exhorted the clergy to study this question of social science and to strive to create a more healthful sentiment.

A special from San Francisco says: "The steamship Great Republic, of 3,380 tons, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Co., has been sold to the people and for purposes not known. Persons not named have offered a large sum for another steamer, probably the State of California, now building, and nearly ready for sea at Cramp's shipyard, near Philadelphia. This vessel is owned in San Francisco, and the offer made for her was refused by the owners here."

The Washington races begin at Hill's Driving Park on the 15th inst., and will continue three days. There will be three races each day, and the purses aggregate \$1,500. It cannot now be stated what horses will run, as the entries for each race do not close until the day before each race. The stables of McGrath, Owen Bowie, McDaniels, Wyche, of Cincinnati, and T. B. and W. R. Davis are mentioned in this connection.

Yesterday evening, as Wm. E. Bowles, a lad 14 years of age, was cutting bundles of paper in the Buffalo Evening Express office, he was called by some one in another room, turning around suddenly, the knife in his hand was plunged into the heart of George Obust, a printer, who was standing behind him unseen by Bowles. Obust lived about ten minutes.

On Sunday, April 30, at Caddo, Indian Territory, Alexander Puckett, a teacher in a Sunday school, was called away from his class to the door of the building and shot dead by a young Indian, a son of Judge Polom, in sight of the whole school. The murderer then rode away and has not been arrested.

The House Committee on the Judiciary has agreed to report Gen. Butler's bill to repeal the tenure of office act. This act was passed during the Presidency of Andrew Johnson, and was designed as a restraint on removals and appointments by him.

M. Halfpenny & Co.'s woolen mill, at Lewisburg, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, about \$42,000. Insurance, 26,000. The flames are supposed to have been kindled by lightning.

The Senate yesterday passed the pension appropriation bill, and considered for sometime the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, addressed the House in opposition to the Wood tariff bill.

It is said that a Cincinnati whiskey ring has defrauded the government out of \$1,250,000, and that its members will be made to come to law.

The Sarquehanna fisheries continue unprofitable. Now and then there is a slight improvement, but not good enough to overbalance current expenses.

G. Henshaw & Son's chair factory, at Cincinnati, was burned last night. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. Insurance \$35,000.

The wheat in the lower part of Harford county, Md., is so rank that many farmers are cutting and feeding it to their cattle.

The National Party.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The national State convention was called to order this morning at half past ten by State chairman Dawes. All the counties in the State with the exception of about five, had full delegations present. Both of the Philadelphia delegations are present in full. Both of them marched in a body, wearing badges. In order to be prepared for any disturbance that may occur, there is a large reserve force of policemen stationed at the door at Concert Hall, where the convention is in session. It is estimated that the number of delegates present is about 230. Chairman Dawes in his address to the convention, reviewed the condition of the party, stating that from five thousand voters in 1876 it had increased to nearly fifty-five thousand voters in 1877, and that with its thorough organization there was no reason that entire success should not be achieved by the party in the next campaign.

There is present in the convention a delegation of ladies representing the citizens' suffrage association who will endeavor to have a woman's rights plank inserted in the platform.

Ballooning for a temporary chairman then began and David Kirk received the majority, and took his seat. Mr. Kirk is the recognized Armstrong candidate. Mayor Powderly, the recognized Wright candidate received only 84 votes. Mr. Kirk, in addressing the convention, said he would do his duty by the convention with impartiality toward none, and he trusted that the action of the convention would be that of good order. He denounced the national banking system, and claimed that the nation should honor its own paper. He was loudly applauded throughout his remarks.

After the appointment of a committee on credentials, the convention took a recess until two o'clock.

Disorderly Students.

BOSTON, MASS., May 8.—A special from North Adams, Mass., states that within the last 48 hours several members of the Junior class of Williams college have been guilty of extreme disorder and rowdiness. Two members of that class have already been suspended and the probabilities are that the number will be speedily increased. The origin of the difficulty is said to have been the refusal of a junior, who acted as the janitor of the chapel, to obey an order of President Chadbury relating to the time for lighting the lamps, for which he was promptly suspended. He was escorted to the depot by his class, where great disorder occurred and discourteous epithets offered to the college authorities.

The Communists.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Edward Megg, the recognized leader of the commune in this city, and who is said to be the individual who caused the death of Archbishop Darboy, of Paris, and Chief of Police Greyboy, was arraigned to-day in Court, charged with threatening the life of Harry W. Marks, an associate of the "World" newspaper. Justice Sweeney lectured Megg, telling him that the commune was not an institution of this country, and its principles would not be tolerated here. He held him in the sum of \$500 bail to keep the peace.

Virginia News.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Sun says: "At 3.30 o'clock Monday afternoon Miss S. A. Stewart, formerly of Alexandria, but for the last four years teacher of the public school at Lambert's Point, Norfolk county, was found dead upon the floor of her apartment over the school room. One of the neighbors saw her about an hour and a half prior to her death, and she appeared to be in the enjoyment of her best health. Three colored women were seen to leave the house about three o'clock, and soon after a colored girl called at the residence of W. T. Capps and told his wife that Miss Stewart was dangerously ill. Mrs. Capps immediately hurried to the house, but the vital spark had already fled. The body was lying upon the floor in almost a nude state, and a pocketbook was found near by open and empty. The deceased stated that she had at least twenty dollars upon her person the previous evening, but none of the money could be found. It is thought that the colored women who were seen to leave the house dragged and then robbed her, as no marks of violence could be found. The suspected parties are still at large, but every effort will be made to find them, and a searching investigation will be made."

A destructive fire occurred at Prospect Depot, Prince Edward county, on the 4th inst. The large tobacco factory of J. W. Gills, containing 300,000 pounds of tobacco, with two out houses adjoining filled with tobacco, also an office, two stables and blacksmith shop, belonging to the same, were burned; also, the lumber house and store house belonging to B. E. Shedd and occupied by Campbell & Baisentine as store room; also, the stable, lumber house and store house belonging to James Venable—in all twelve buildings. Mr. Gills was insured for \$20,000; Mr. Venable for \$12,000, follows: \$5,500 in Richmond (Va.) Marine, \$2,500 in Lynchburg, \$2,500 in New York and a portion in Farmville. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

At the conservative primary election of municipal officers in Richmond, yesterday, all of the old officers were reelected. Col. W. C. Carrington, the present Mayor, was elected to a second term, by a large majority. N. M. Lee was elected City Sergeant; T. L. Whitling reelected High Constable; A. R. Woodson, present City Collector, reelected over J. F. Reganalt, by a large majority. Most of the old Councilmen were returned.

Miss Lucie Massey, daughter of the late Henry Massey, postmaster at the University of Virginia, a leading belle in Charlottesville, died in Richmond yesterday.

It is stated that Mr. Wolz, the postmaster at Fredericksburg resigned because his accounts were short and that Mr. Pritchard who was on his bond, will be appointed his successor.

A new postoffice is established at Castleton, Rappahannock county, on the route between Laurel Mills and Egghornville, with James W. Wright as postmaster.

A new postoffice is established at Parishville, Frederick county, on the route between Back Creek Valley and Capon Bridge, with Jno. Wm. Parish as postmaster.

The Great Council of the Independent Order of Red Men, of the State of Virginia, met in Richmond to-day.

The Fenians.

TORONTO, ONT., May 8.—The Canadian journals have editorials on the prospect of war between England and Russia, and rumors of the activity of the Fenians. The Globe generally reflects their views in the following editorial:

We have no doubt that should the actual trial come it will be found that the United States Government will strive to the very utmost to fulfill its duties as a neutral, and will see to it that no part of its territory be used as a base for hostile operations against a friendly flag. We notice that at the same time that it is pleaded as if in anticipation of what may take place in a country of such dimensions as the United States and possessed of a coast line so long and of so varied a character, it cannot be expected that every creek and village should be so carefully watched as that it would never be possible for a hostile expedition to be organized and dispatched. Let the Government do its best to prevent it. But if the United States Government does its best without fear or favor to enforce its own neutrality laws we have little fear of any Fenian being able to give a good account of all cruisers that may escape from United States harbors to prey upon her commerce and shipping.

While there may be thousands of Irish citizens who, as we noted, would be only too rejoiced to see a vessel in the Irish service, they would have to do so with the rope about their necks, and with the conviction that, if caught, they would be liable to pirates' treatment, without their adopted country being able to move a finger to avert their fate. What is true of hostile attacks by sea is equally so in regard to land operations.

There is already considerable talk of Fenians paying Canada another visit in the event of war between the Powers. Well, be it so. If the United States executive does its duty as a neighborly friendly power Canada will not have the least difficulty in giving a good account of all Fenians being able to give a good account of all cruisers that may escape from United States harbors to prey upon her commerce and shipping.

ST. ALBANS, VT., May 8.—The Advertiser learns from a reliable source that the Fenian Brotherhood of this section are getting into working order, and are planning the possibility of war between England and Russia.

A special from Syracuse, N. Y., says:—Col. Mulligan, of Chicago, one of the leading officers under General O'Neal, commander of the Fenian forces, in the U. S., arrived in this city to-day, for the purpose of organizing and recruiting a Fenian force in this city, to assist in making a raid on Canada, in the event of a war between England and Russia. Colonel Mulligan declares that in event of a raid upon Canada, fully 100,000 men, well drilled and armed with Remington rifles, could be landed upon the coast of Canada, at any hour, and could be landed in Buffalo 2,000 men are armed and equipped, and ready for immediate action. In Cleveland, Ohio, there are 1,500 men enrolled and armed, and are now on duty awaiting orders. In St. Louis and Chicago large forces of men are armed, and drilling night and day, awaiting the signal for action. The Fenian of Syracuse number over 250 men all of whom are armed with breech loaders. In a few days, however, they will receive direct from Cleveland, a full stand of Remington rifles. The organization has already been quietly drilling. It is proposed to give a recruiting office at once. The society claims to have plenty of funds, and have advices from St. Louis and other Western cities, which state they can have all the money they want. A prominent citizen of Cleveland has contributed 25,000 dollars toward the purchase of arms. The Fenian of Chicago, last night, He proposes to visit every large city, and to ascertain how many men can be relied on and how many Remington rifles are needed.

Strike.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—A large number of laborers on the extension of the Chicago & Acton R. R. between Mexico are Marshall, Missouri, on a strike. Several hundred of them are said to be congregated at Glasgow, where one of them was killed on Monday, and another badly wounded. The sheriff of Howard county, with a strong posse of citizens had failed to quell the disturbances. Advices from Texas says a band of train robbers, that has for several months been plundering the Houston & Texas Central & Pacific Railroads, has been broken up, and a number of the gang arrested.

Dr. R. W. Palmer, who recently murdered W. L. Salisbury, the proprietor of the Enquirer and Sun of Columbia, Ga., was captured in Russell county, Alabama, on the 6th inst. by two farmers, who lodged him in jail.

The Florida Fraud.

Mr. Springer, aided by Mr. Finley, was busy yesterday exhibiting to his democratic associates in the House a series of preambles and resolutions to reopen the Florida case. He says he is determined to go ahead, regardless of the more conservative views of Mr. Clarkson N. Potter, or even of the personal desires of Tilden himself. Further, that a majority of his fellow-partisans will support him when the resolutions are presented; and that he intends to put the few who are opposed to him on record. He is the principal author of the resolutions, but as a whole they are the result of the united labors of himself, Messrs. Finley, Lockwood, Blair and others. The preamble recites the affidavit of Melin, and declares that—

"The vote of Florida was carried by fraud; that the seats of members in this House are affected thereby; and that the accompanying affidavits support the statements of Melin."

What those accompanying affidavits amount to is unknown at the present writing. But they are supposed to have been furnished by Captain Dennis, as well as by some of Tilden's personal agents—Judge Morton perhaps—who have been in Florida recently.

The resolution, as amended last night, reads as follows:—

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into the facts alleged in the affidavits of Melin and others; that the committee be authorized to send for persons and papers to inquire into the same; and that the committee report at any time."

Mr. Finley has a copy of this document in his possession, and would have presented it yesterday if the Wood tariff bill had not been put forward to occupy the attention of the House. Mr. E. will seek the floor for that purpose to-day, although he is willing to yield the honor of presenting the document to Mr. Springer or any of his associates who may succeed in catching the Speaker's eye.

Mr. Springer further says that he is willing to admit any amendment to these resolutions that may be offered by republicans, if the same is based upon recently discovered facts, as he claims the Melin-Dennis budget to be; but will decline to accept any amendment based upon ex parte statements or allegations that have already been passed upon.

Col. Frank Zucharie, of New Orleans, is in the city. He declares his business to be to procure reimbursement to New Orleans of the value of the House hospital building, destroyed under Federal occupancy during the war. However this may be, his arrival at this juncture has a political opportuneness, as it were, about it that makes him the object of much curiosity. Whether his consultations with democrats are relative to the Touse claim or Tilden's claim—they are frequent and earnest.—Coincident with his arrival there is a story alleged that two names of electors were forged to the certified report of the proceedings of the Electoral College for Louisiana, in New Orleans in 1876. It goes that Col. Tom Anderson, the messenger who brought the electoral vote to Washington, also brought a private copy of the same, with all the accompanying papers, which private copy was delivered for inspection to the republican managers. That inspection, it is alleged, developed the fact that the returns were technically illegal or incorrect. Col. Anderson, without delivering the certified copy of the proceedings intended for acting Vice President Ferry, was then sent back to New Orleans for the purpose of having these technical illegalities corrected. This correction was made as quickly as possible, and the corrected copy of the proceedings duly certified to by all of the electors who could be brought to New Orleans for that purpose. Two of these electors were not present, however; could not get there in time, and, as the story runs, their names were forged to the revised document, which was dated and bore all the evidence of having been signed at the time the Electoral College met to declare the vote of the State and certify it up to the Senate. On this the democrats base a charge that the electoral returns from Louisiana received by Mr. Ferry and presented by him to Congress are vitiated on the ground of forgery, and were not the legal or original returns.

The believers in this find proof of its truth in some reported utterances of ex Representative Sheldon, who left Washington yesterday, after having been disappointed or deceived by the President in his application for the appointment to be District Attorney for Louisiana.—Mr. Sheldon was one of the Hayes and Wheeler electors, and the gossips have it that, in a moment of rage, just before his departure, when he heard that his application for the appointment in question had been disposed of unfavorably, he threatened to put a "bumble bee" in uncomfortable proximity to the cushion of the Presidential chair. They talk of Mr. Sheldon as "the last case of quickened conscience," say that he signed the supplemental or illegally corrected returns above alluded to; that he "knows more besides," and all that sort of thing. Mr. Sheldon's friends, however, deny that he made such a threat, and assert that he is not the man to play the political traitor. They, in common with other Louisiana republicans, still hold that the State was legally carried and rightfully recorded for the republican ticket.

Mr. Clarkson N. Potter had not returned from New York late night. He is not supposed to be in accord with the Springer-Finley faction of the party as regards the details of this movement, but he is supposed to be in accord with the common view for the attainment of its object. His proceedings in New York are closely watched and reported to that faction, and as intimated above, are not allowed to influence its active members at this juncture. He is alleged to have had several personal interviews with Tilden. He may not return to-day in time to participate in the anticipated proceeding, but whenever he does return his utterances will be accepted as authoritative by Mr. Tilden.—Wash. Rep.

The Indians.

A special from Bismarck, D. T., says:—Indian Commissioner E. N. Stebbins arrived to-day from an inspecting tour of Berthold and Old Fort Peck agencies. Publication of information gathered, he said, would be injurious to the service, and he, therefore, declined to make it known at present. It is cut, however, that he found things in bad shape and the traders carrying on high-handed business with the Indians. The Indians above Buford are fat, bold and well supplied with ammunition and arms. Mr. Stebbins left to-day for Standing Rock and the down river agencies. He will come out at Yankton in thirty days. The Nez Perce chiefs left this morning on a government steamer for Fort Buford. Interpreter Clark accompanies them, and expects to cross the line with them. The Sioux chief, Gall, has returned to the Badish side to persuade more of his Indians to follow his example, by surrendering to General Miles.

Lynched.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 8.—Last Monday a tramp entered the house of a planter five miles south of Oxford, Miss., who was absent at the time, and after attempting to outrage the lady of the house struck her on the head with an axe, from the effects of which she died. A large number of men pursued and captured the villain in the woods near Oxford. He is doubtless lynched by this time, as the excitement was very great there yesterday.

Violent Storm.

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 8.—This morning a storm passed over this city, partially unroofing a number of business houses, and the Panhandle Hotel, and blowing down Meacham's cotton shed. The damage by wind and water will probably reach forty thousand dollars.

From Washington.

[SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.
SENATE.

In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Johnston, of Va., presented a petition for the establishment of a post route from Lynchburg to Marysville. Mr. Morrison presented three petitions praying a repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State banks.

Petitions for the repeal of the bankrupt act were presented and referred.

A number of bills of no special interest were reported from committees.

A bill was introduced to establish a steamship line between the United States and Portugal. A joint resolution enquiring into the relations existing between the United States and Mexico, looking to a still better feeling between the two countries, and for the mutual protection of the citizens of each on the boundaries, &c., was referred.

Mr. Withers made a statement in reference to the addition to the number of pensioners to be placed upon the rolls.

The bill to amend the act authorizing the issuing of arms so as to include territories with States, was, provided the number of arms allotted to States be not diminished, passed.

The bill to prohibit the Secretary of the Treasury from retiring any more greenbacks, was taken up and referred to the Finance Committee.

The Senate then took up and further considered the Indian appropriation bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House of Representatives the Speaker announced the following as the committee on the part of the House to make preparations for taking the next census: Messrs. Cox, of N. Y.; Mills, of Texas; Stenger, of Pa.; Logan, of Ala.; Smith, of Ga.; Carleton, of Ky.; Hatcher, of Mo.; Barr, of N. J.; Jorgensen, of Va.; Ryan, of Wis.; and Williams, of Oregon.

Mr. Harris, of Va., from the Committee on Elections reported in the cases of O'Connor vs. Cain from South Carolina; Lynch vs. Chalmers from Mississippi; and McDowell vs. Williams from Oregon, that the sitting members, Mr. Cain rep., Chalmers, dem., and Williams rep., are entitled to retain their seats, and the reports were unanimously adopted.

The bill to regulate interstate commerce, and to equalize the rates of freight by common carriers was then taken up, and

Mr. Regan, of Texas, addressed the House in support of the bill.

At the conclusion of Mr. Regan's speech, Mr. Wood moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill.